

medicine made in Buffalo, N. Y. The label contained unwarranted curative and therapeutic claims.

On or about June 16, 1934, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 1,101 bottles of Wine of Chenstohow at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about April 11, 1934, by the Centennial Wine Co., Inc., from Buffalo, N. Y., and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended. The article was labeled in part: (Bottle) "Wine of Chenstohow \* \* \* Bon Vino Products Inc., Buffalo, New York"; (shipping carton) "Prepared By Chenstohow Medical Laboratories, Inc."; "Centennial Wine Co., Inc., Buffalo, New York."

Analysis of a sample of the article by this Department showed that it consisted essentially of extracts of laxative drugs such as buckthorn, senna, and rhubarb, alcohol, and water.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the statements on the label and shipping containers, "Wine of Chenstohow", "Wino Czystochowski", or "Bon Vino Tonic", were false and misleading, since the article did not consist of wine and was not made at Chenstohow, Poland, but was manufactured in Buffalo, N. Y. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the following statements appearing in the labeling, regarding its curative and therapeutic effects, were false and fraudulent: (Bottle) "Health-Vigor Wine of Chenstohow is helpful for indigestion and regulates the bowels; \* \* \* Which is the principle of health"; (shipping carton) "The Dawn of Health \* \* \* Better appetite better digestion more vigor."

On August 14, 1934, Henry C. Struzynski and Myron H. Struzynski, trading as the National Cordial Co., Not Inc., Chicago, Ill., claimants, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the claimant, upon payment of costs and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$1,000, conditioned that it be relabeled.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**22992. Adulteration and misbranding of Chalon Antiseptic Mouth Wash. U. S. v. 6 Dozen Bottles of Chalon Antiseptic Mouth Wash. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 32857. Sample no. 38873-A.)**

This case involved a product sold as an antiseptic mouth wash. Bacteriological examination showed that it was not an antiseptic.

On or about June 13, 1934, the United States attorney for the District of Arizona, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 6 dozen bottles of Chalon Antiseptic Mouth Wash at Phoenix, Ariz., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about April 28, 1934, by Leading Perfumers, Inc., from New York, N. Y., and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Chalon Antiseptic Mouth Wash \* \* \* Chalon Laboratories, New York, N. Y."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it fell below the professed standard and quality under which it was sold, "Antiseptic."

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statement "Antiseptic", borne on the label, was false and misleading.

On July 16, 1934, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**22993. Misbranding of Ora-Noid Mouth Powder. U. S. v. 22 Packages of Ora-Noid Mouth Powder. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 32859. Sample no. 67864-A.)**

This case involved a product which was labeled with unwarranted therapeutic claims.

On June 13, 1934, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 22 packages of Ora-Noid Mouth Powder at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been